

GAYNULLAYEV, F., Cand Phys Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the
electrical conductivity of atomic solutions and eutectics
^{the}
in liquid state." Len, 1956, 15 pp (Len State Pedagogical
Inst im A.I. Gertsen) 125 copies. Bibliography at end of
text (KL, 34-59, 110)

- 5 -

S/058/61/000/010/081/100
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Gaybullayev, F.

TITLE: A design of setup for measuring electric conductivity in a rotating magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no.10, 1961, 264-265, abstract 10E297
("Uch. zap. Namangan. gos. ped. in-ta", 1957, no. 2, 163 - 175)

TEXT: The author describes a version of setup with a heater of W-spiral which assures the possibility of measurements up to 2,300°C. The specimen is placed into a high-melting crucible on a support of special shape fastened on a suspension. Conductivity was measured, as usually in the devices of this type, by the angle of twist of the system as a function of the intensity of the rotating magnetic field. Temperature is measured with a thermocouple up to 1,600°C, and with a pyrometer at higher temperatures. The design and test results of individual parts and the system as a whole are described. ✓

A. Regel'

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

GAYBULLAYEV, F.

Modified apparatus for measuring electric conductivity in a rotating magnetic field. Uch zap. Ped inst Gerts. 197:130-140
'58. (MIRA 16:9)

(Electric conductivity—Measurement)
(Magnetic fields)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYCHEVSKIY, G.

Limiting frame for a view finder. Sov.foto 18 no.12:50 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)
(Cameras)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYCHUK, Mariya Nazarovna [Haichuk, M.N.], doyarka; PETROVSKIY,
O.M., [Petrovs'kyi, O.M.], red.; LIMANOVA, M.I.
[Lymanova, M.I.], tekhn. red.

[We are lowering the cost of milk] Znyzhuiemo sobivartist'
moloka. Kharkiv, Kharkiv's'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1963. 13 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

RODIONOV, V.A.; GAYDA, L.T.

Extraction of capron crumbs. Khim.volok no.6:13-16 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkogo i tekstil'-nogo mashinostroyeniya.

GAYDA, R.P.

GAYDA, R.P.

"Emission of Photons in the Scattering of pi-Mesons on Nucleons." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Chair of Theoretical Physics, L'vov State Univ. i Ivan Franko, Min Higher Education USSR, L'vov, 1954. (KL, No 16, Apr 55)

SC: Sum. No. 104, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GAYDA, R.P.

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Molecule, D-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34296

Author: Gayda, R. P.

Institution: None

Title: On the Theory of Energy Exchange Between Translational and Oscillatory Motion of Molecules -

Original Periodical: Fiz. zbirnik, L'vivsk. un-t., 1955, No 1, (6), 54-58;
Ukrainian

Abstract: The quantum mechanics computation of the transition probability of an oscillator from one oscillating state into another one was made by Jackson and Mott (Jackson, Mott, Proceedings of the Royal Society, 1932, A 137, 703). In this article it is shown that their results are true only for first-order transitions ($n \rightarrow n \pm 1$), and to calculate the probabilities of the $n \rightarrow n \pm 2$ transitions using the method of successive approximations it is necessary to take into account second-order terms, corresponding to a possibility of double transitions.

1 of 1

- 1 -

GAYDA, R.Y.

Radiation scattering of π mesons on nucleons. R. P.
Galdzinskij, Dzerzhinskij Univ. im. I. Franka 5,
No. 2, 84-61 (1955).—It is shown that the total energy of
luminescence, which is derived from an increase of the
energy of the π meson, grows faster according to the PS-
(PV) theory, than according to the PS(PS) theory.

Werner Jacobson

1/ Distr: 483d

gr fm

GAYDA, R.P.

On the theory of energy exchange between the translational and vibrational motion of molecules. Nauk. zap. L'viv. un. 33:54-58 '55.
(Molecular theory) (MLRA 10:6)

GAYDA, R.P. [Hayda, R.P.]; MINDYUK, O.K. [Mindiuk, O.K.]

Radiation of photons in collisions of scalar particles,
Dop. ta pov. L'viv. un. no.7 pt.3:232-234 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))
(Photons)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDA, R.P. [Hayda, R.P.]

Wave function of a particle with zero spin. Dop. ta pov. L'viv.
un. no.7 pt.3:234-236 1957.
(MIRA 11:2)
(Wave mechanics)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

L 45742-65 EPR/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWP(t)
P1-4/Ps-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) AT/JD/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5009625 UR/0000/64/000/000/0052/0055

41

B+1

AUTHOR: Hayda, R. P. (Gayda, R. P.)

TITLE: Absorption of electrons in matter

SOURCE: Lvov. Universytet. Pytan'ya fizyky tverdoho tila (Problems in solid state physics). Lvov, Vyd-vo L'viv. univ., 1964, 52-55

TOPIC TAGS: electron bombardment, electron absorption, elastic collision, inelastic collision, absorption range, aluminum

ABSTRACT: A simplified method is considered for calculating the dependence of the intensity of an electron beam of electrons of energy on the order of 10 MeV on the depth of penetration into matter. It is assumed that the elementary acts of excitation are elastic and inelastic collisions between electrons and the atoms of the medium. The obtained absorption curves make it possible to find the dependence of the extrapolated electron range on the energy. The relative error in the numerical calculations runs to approximately 10% in the case of an aluminum absorber, for which the theoretical calculations give a value for the range $R = 0.216E$ (E is the

Card 1/2

L 45742-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5009625

O
energy), whereas the experimental curves fit the formula $R = 0.195E - 0.035$. Orig.
art. has: 2 figures and 15 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 003

B3B
Card 2/2

GAYDA, R.P.[Haida, R.P.]; VISHNEVSKIY, V.N.[Vyshnev's'kyi, V.N.],
dots., otv. red.; BAR'YAKHTOR, V.G.[Bar'iakhtor, V.H.],
dots., retsenzent; KVITKO, I.S., red.

[Atomic physics] Atomnaia fizyka. L'viv, Vyd-vo L'viv's'koho
univ., 1965. 352 p. (MIRA 18:9)

GAYDA, V. P.

Gayda, V. P. "Local insertion of mineral fertilizers, limes and soils under seeds of vegetable cultures," Trudy vuzov.-issled. Ir-ta oboshch. khoz.-va, Vol. I, 1948, p. 161-94 - 6 items

SO: U-3244, 10 April 1963, (Letonis 'Zhurnal 'nyku Stativ, No. 3, 1949)

GAYDA, V. P.

Gayda, V. P. "Local insertion of peat-fecal manure under tomatoes," Trudy nauch.-issled. in-ta ovoshch. khoz.-va, Vol. 5, 1948, p. 191-97 - Bibliogr.: 5 items

SD: U-3264, 10 April 1950, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'Nauk SSSR', No. 3, 1949)

LAYDA, Z.= "Determination of the economic radius of operation of systems of central hot-water heating." Fin Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SD: Knizhnaya Retratis' No. 22, 1956

GAYDABAS, K.O. [Haidabas, K.O.]

Mechanization of the operations for wage computations. Leh.
prom. no. 3:75-82 Jl-S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ALIYEV, G.A. (Moskva); BUSLENKO, N.P. (Moskva); KLIMOV, G.P. (Moskva); NAZARENKO, A.I. (Moskva); Prinimali uchastiyet POLYAKOVA, N.A.; DATSKEVICH, R.T.; GAYDABUKA, L.A.

Modeling of the operation of an automated furnace machine for welding pipes. Probl. kib. no.9:211-240 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Elektrostal'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Polyakova, Datskevich, Gaydabuka).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDABUROV, S. D.

Use of work animals. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDABUROV, S.D.

[Combined training and trials for trotters] Kombinirovannyi trening
i ispytaniia rysakov. Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 159 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Horse--Breeding and raising--Race horses)

GAYDACHI, P.B., inzh.

Studying the equations for calculating the traction force in a
flexible working part. Trudy STI no.32:87-92 '62.

Methods for organizing experimental observations and the results
achieved at the experimental unit of the Siberian Technological
Institute. Ibid.:93-104 . . .
(MIRA 16:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDACHI, F.B., Inzh.

Apparatus for measuring the stresses in the traction part of winch units.
Study STI 33:67-73 '62.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

ZASLAVSKIY, B. (Khar'kov); LYUSHNIN, N. (Khar'kov); GOTENOV, S. (Khar'kov);
PIL'NIK, A. (Khar'kov); MISAN, L. (Khar'kov); GAYDACHUK, V.,
(Khar'kov); SBOYCHANOV, V. (Khar'kov)

Attention and support to volunteer design offices. Kryl.rod.
14 no.3:2-3 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Aeronautics—Technological innovations)

GAYDADYMOV, V.B.

5(2), 21(2) Page 1 Book Explanation 207/7900

Abstracts mark 2220. Komsatya po analiticheskoy radiuksii
Pravil'nosti radioaktivnykh isotopov v analiticheskoy radiuksii
[Rules of radioactive isotopes in analytical chemistry]. Moscow:
Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1950. 365 p. [Series Itst. Trudy, v. 9 (22)]
Sov. SFR. 3,000 copies printed.

Suppl. 1-7. Almanac, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy
of Sciences, M. M. Publishing House, A.M. Tsvetkov, Publ.
M., 1951. Polygraphia.

Pravil'. The book is intended for chemists and chemical
engineers concerned with work in analytical chemistry.

Comments: The book is a collection of the principal papers
published in Russia on the subject. Chapters on the use of
radioactive isotopes, the principles discussed as the use of
radioactive isotopes in separation, detection, analysis, and synthesis,
and principles of the isotope method of the lastality constancy
and 1,610

2-5-222

of complex compounds, separation of rare earth metals, and
low-temperature chromatography. No generalities are mentioned.
There are 372 references, 175 of which are Soviet, 12 French, 8 Spanish, 2 Hungarian, and 2 Czech.

Pravil'. 157

See or Radioactive Isotopes (Cont.)

207/7900

Tsvetkov, Yu. N., and G.O. Reprokrutov. Quantitative
determination of an element by its known added
quantity with the aid of a tagged reagent

Zimakov, I. Ye., and O.S. Roslavets. Method of
multiple radioactive dilution for the determination
of small quantities of additives

Chernov, V.B., and L.I. Il'ina. Analysis of
radioisotopic binary alloys by the β -radiation
scattering (inverse scattering) method

Izveig, G. Determination of Indium by the Radio-
activation method

Shestopal, I. Ye., P. Ye. Stark, and A.M. Apollonova.
The carbamate method for separation of micro-
quantities of Uranium from Iron

269
266
Case 7/10

(f)

AUTHORS: Gaydadymov, V.B., Il'ina, L.I. 32-24-4-21/67

TITLE: The Determination of Lead in Lead Glasses by the Reflection of β -Radiation (Opredeleniye svintsa v svintsovых стеклах по отражению β -излучения)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 431-434 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the experimentally confirmed statement made by I.S. Kulikov that in an isotope with equal β -activity the increase of reflection intensity is proportional to $\sqrt[3]{Z^2}$, where Z denotes the ordinal number of the dispersing material, the method mentioned in the title was developed. The sensitivity of the determination of heavy components can be attained by providing for intermediate aluminum absorption filters between the reflecting substance and the measuring device, in which case reflections with a lower energy can be absorbed. As lead glass was found to be suited for determination of this kind, investigations were carried out with highly active preparations in order to increase accuracy. An ionization chamber was used as

Card 1/3

The Determination of Lead in Lead Glasses by the
Reflection of β -Radiation

32-24-4-21/67

a recording device, and Tl²⁰⁴ served as a radiation source because of its greater decomposition period, high maximum energy, and purity of radiation. Activity was calculated according to the formula developed by Barit and Pogoretskiy (Ref 3). As may be seen from a schematic drawing, the ionization chamber consists of a welded sheet metal cylinder with aluminum lids, which, on the one hand, possesses an electrode, and, on the other, the β -emission source with a diaphragm. The ionization current is amplified by means of an amplifier constructed by K.S.Kalugin and V.V. Markelov. The latter contains a preamplifier the schematic drawing of which is given. The graduation curve was composed according to standard glass samples containing 25..34% lead. In the course of investigations it was found that a higher degree of pressure employed when producing the samples leads to an increase of the intensity of reflection. Also so-called "false" standard samples in form of brass cylinders were used. In the course of a control of the accuracy of the method 0.2% absolute was found at a content of 30% PbO. The results obtained are given in tables. Compared with the method of spectral determination, the one described is more precise and equal to the chemical

Card 2/3

The Determination of Lead in Lead Glasses by the
Reflection of β -Radiation

32-24-4-21/67

method, whereas determination takes only some minutes. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod (Institute for Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V.I. Vernadskiy, AS USSR, Moscow Electric Bulb Plant)

1. Lead glass 2. Lead--Determination 3. Beta rays--Performance
4. Ionization chambers--Applications 5. Thallium isotopes
(Radioactive)--Applications

Card 3/3

GAYDADYMOV, V.B.; SPERANSKIY, A.I., red.; KUDRYAVITSKAYA, A.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Collection of inventions; ultrasonic waves and their use]
Sbornik izobretenii; ul'trazvuk i ego primenenie. Moskva,
TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1961. 109 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet po delam izobretenii i otkrytii.

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

S/032/62/028/011/005/015
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Ashbel', F. B., Gaydadymov, V. B., Zhizhina, L. I.,
Parshina, A. M., and Shtifman, L. M.

TITLE: Express method for analyzing silicon alloys by reflected
 β -radiation

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1338 - 1339

TEXT: A method of comparing the intensity of β -radiation reflected from samples of a binary alloy with that reflected from a standard of the same alloy is suggested. Since the intensity of reflected β -radiation is directly proportional to $Z^{2/3}$ of the reflecting element, the composition of binary alloys can be determined from the intensity ratio of the reflected β -radiation if standard and sample have nearly the same composition. A device consisting of a differential ionization chamber with d-c amplifier, as developed by K. S. Kalugin, V. V. Markelov, and V. B. Gaydadymov, was used for analyzing copper-silicon alloys. The device was calibrated against various standards, the range of measurement being changed by appropriate compensation of the ionization current. The method has an error of determination amounting to $\pm 0.2\%$ and the analysis takes 8 - 10 min.
Card 1/2

Express method for analyzing...

S/032/62/028/011/005/015
B104/B102

Iron admixtures slightly affect the accuracy. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

✓

Card 2/2

GAYDADYMOV, V.R.

Concentration polarization in the demineralization of waters by
electrodialysis with ion-exchange membranes. Dokl. AN SSSR 164
no.6:1347-1350 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo
AN SSSR. Submitted April 1, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDALENOK, D.N., inzh.

New machines for spreading organic fertilizers. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash, no.1:33-34 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Fertilizer spreaders)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDALENOK, D.N.

PSh-0,4 universal grab crane. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 31 no.6:40
Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GOLOVKO, Nikolay Kononovich[Holovko, M.K.]; MIKHNEV, Roman Mikhaylovich
[Mikhn'ov, R.M.]; GAYDAMACHENKO, I.I.[Haidamachenko, I.I.],
red.; LEVCHENKO, O.K., tekhn. red.; MEYEROVICH, S.L.
[Meierovych, S.L.], tekhn. red.

[Latin American countries; brief handbook]Krainy Latyns'koi
Ameryky; korotkyi dovidnyk. Kyiv, Derzhpolitydav URSR, 1962.
234 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Latin America--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

TASLITSKIY, M.; LOGINOV, M., inzh. (Kuybyshev); SHUTOV, R. (Vyksa, Gor'kovskoy obl.); RUSAKOV, A., master (Angarsk); DEMIN, A., inzh. (Serpukhov); GAYDAMAK, A.; ZAYTSEV, I., (Moskva); MALYSHEV, N. (Moskva)

Suggested, created, introduced. Izobr. i rats. no. 12:14-15 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Sotrudnik Gosudarstvennogo instituta po vnedreniyu peredovykh metodov rabot i truda v stroitel'stve Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR, Moskva (for Taslitskiy). 2. Master ruchnogo uchastka Dneprovskogo al'yuminiiyevogo zavoda imeni S.M.Kirova (for Gaydamak).
(Technological innovations)

GAYDAMAK, K.M., inzh.; FOMIN, V.S., inzh.

Assembly of the technical equipment of the Timashevskaya sugar plant.
Mont. i spet. rab. v stroi. 24 no.1:5-9 Ja '62. (MTPA 15:7)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po montazhu tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniya
i proizvodstvu montazhnykh rabot Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR
i trest Yuzhtekhnmontash.
(Timashevskaya--Sugar manufacture)

VOL'BERG, N.Ye.; GAYDAMAK, K.M.; DLMAT, M.P.; KOPERIN, V.V.;
MOLOKANOV, A.V.; ITAUMOV, V.G.; PALAGIN, A.V.; TIMOFEEV,
A.I.; FRANTSUZOV, Ya.L.; VOLMYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.;
SUDAKOV, G.G., zam. glav. red.; IOSELOVSKIY, I.V., red.;
ORLOV, V.M., red.; ONKIN, A.K., red.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY,
Ye.Ya., red.; MARKOV, I.I., red.; MEL'NIK, V.I., red.;
STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; TUSHNYAKOV, M.D., red.; CHERNOV,
A.V., red.; KRYLOV, V.A., nauchn. red.

[Assembly of technological equipment of chemical plants]
Montazh tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia khimicheskikh
zavodov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 619 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

MAL'TSEV, I.T.; PLESHAKOVA, A.V.; SHALAGINOVA, F.I.; GAYDAMAK, N.A.

Diagnosis and treatment of chronic colitis. Kaz. med. zhur.
no.1:14-19 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Omskaya zheleznodorozhnaya klinicheskaya bol'ница
(nachal'nik - S.F. Mol'nik, nauchnyy konsul'tant - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.F. Bilibin).
(COLITIS)

GAYDAMAK, S., student; SMIRNYAKOVA, G., studentka; KUZ'MINA, E., studentka;
LIPOVA, R., studentka; FOMINA, T., studentka; PAVLOVA, N.,
studentka; KALINOVA, M., studentka; SHCHELKO, A., student;
SHCHERBAKOVA, L., studentka; GUDOCKINA, L.M.

Effect of salinity on the results of determining the specific
weight of soils. Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:197-198 '60.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Soils--Analysis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

PETROV, K.A.; PARSHINA, V.A.; GAYDAMAK, V.A.

Reactions of phosphines. Part 2: Reactions of primary aromatic phosphines with aldehydes and ketones. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.10:
3411-3414 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Phosphine) (Aldehydes) (Ketones)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

ARKHIPOV, A.D.; GEMANOV, V.I.; GAYDAMAK, V.A., inzh.

Reducing the expenses for snow protection and removal. Put' i
put. khoz. 7 no.10;24-26 '63. (MIRA 16;12)

1. Nachal'nik ot dela puti Tayginskogo otdeleniya Zapadno-Sibirs~~koy~~ dorogi (for Arkhipov). 2. Starshiy inzh. Tayginskogo otdeleniya Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Gemanov). 3. Tayginskoye otdeleniye Zapadno-Sibriskoy dorogi (for Gaydamak).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, D. P., inzh.

All-purpose adhesive (from "Przeglad kilejowy," no.7, 1961).
Put' i put. khoz. 6 no.8:48 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Railroads--Track) (Adhesives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Grippe infection can be prevented. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5
no.4:30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni Mechnikova.
(Kharkov---Influenza)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, M. G., YU. V. CHEBOTAREVA, AND V. S. LIMbach

"Study of the Antigenic Properties of the Nucleoproteins of Typhoid Bacilli," Trudy Ukrainskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Mechnikova (Transactions of the Ukraine Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Mechnikov), 1, 17-19, 1947

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

G A I D A M A K A , M . G .
USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21983

Author : Gaidamaka, M.G., Ishchenko-Linnik, K.M., Mikulinskaya, R.M.,
Chebotareva, Ye. V.

Inst :

Title : An Experiment in Applying Vi-Agglutination Reaction for De-
tection of Typhoid Bacilli Carriers.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Kharkovsk. n.-i. in-ta vaktsin i syvorotok, 1955, 22,
155-157

Abstract: Two cases of applying Vi-agglutination reaction for detection
of enteric typhoid bacilli carriers are described. In the first
case 47 patients were tested by the method of dripping Vi-agglu-
tination on glass; the sera of 8 of these yielded a positive reac-
tion. After numerous examinations of the excreta, the Ebert ba-
cillus was isolated in all 8. The method of drop agglutination:
the Batnagar strain, almost totally devoid of O and N antigens,

Card : 1/3

-20-

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21983

Author : Gaidamaka, M.G., Ishchenko-Linnik, K.M., Mikulinskaya, R.M.,
Chebotareva, Yu. V.

was cultured on hen embryo, after which it acquired the property of yielding a positive reaction with a standard serum at a dilution of 1:25 - 1:50 in 5-10 minutes. An agar culture of this strain was suspended in a drop of serum being tested, which was diluted 1:8 with physiological saline, and it was placed for 10-15 minutes into a moist chamber. In the second case, the sera of 53 exposed persons were examined by the volumetric method. In 2 of these a positive reaction was obtained at a dilution of 1:8, in 5 in a 1:40 dilution. The type of agglutination (in the agglutinoscope) was finely grained. As a Vi-strain the same Batnagar strain was used. In the subsequent excreta examination, the Ebert bacillus was found in 2 out of 7 who yielded a positive Vi-agglutination. The authors believe that the reaction of Vi-

Card : 2/3

-21-

USSR / Microbiology. Medical and Veterinary Microbiology. F-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21983

agglutination, especially dripping on a glass, presents a sufficiently reliable, least laborious and technically uncomplicated method of detecting typhoid bacillus carriers.

Card : 3/3

-22-

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDANAKA, M.G., MAZUROVA, L.P.

Method of tissue culture without plasma. Vop.virus 3 no.4:244-247
Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(TISSUE CULTURE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, M.G., FYADINA, D.D.

Utilization of a surviving tissue culture for the transportation
of virus-containing material. Vop.virus. 3 no.5:310-311 S-0 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

(VIRUSES, culture,

surviving tissue culture for transport of virus-
containing material (Rus))

GAYDAMAKA, M. G.

Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Vol. 20-No2-3, 1959
(Study devoted to Influenza)

1959 RESPIRATORY DISEASE AFTER HUMAN INFLUENZA 503

Disease of the Upper Respiratory Tract in Horses
Following the Human Influenza Epidemic of 1957

Dr. M. G. GOMBERG, Dr. P. VYKOVÁ, A. V. BOHUSLAVSKÝ, R. D. JAROSÍK
Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Ministry of Agriculture, Prague, Czechoslovakia

In October 1957 there was a high rate of infection with Asian influenza among the human population. The morbidity rate varied according to conditions of contact but reached 30% in some groups. Against this background an outbreak of disease of the upper respiratory tract occurred among the horses at the Kharbin race course following the influenza epidemic among the race-course staff.

Until recently horses were not considered to be susceptible to the influenza virus. The existing forms of disease known as "equine influenza" differ somewhat in their clinical picture from the illness observed on this occasion although that picture is comparable with the disease described in Czechoslovakia and shown to be due to A-equ-praga 57*. The basic symptom was an infection of the upper respiratory tract diagnosed as an infectious coryza. The disease was marked however by an unusually severe course in certain cases and was characterized by loss of appetite, general debility and an increase in temperature to 41.5°C. The pyrexia lasted from three to five days, but in individual cases for as long as fifteen days. In four horses out of fifteen a second pyrexial phase occurred.

The disease in its marked form began on 1 November and lasted until 5 November. As early as 20 October, however, a few signs including bronchitis and tracheitis with loss of appetite but normal temperature, had been observed among the horses. Illness among the race-course staff began on 15 October 1957 and ended on 1 November; thus the clinically marked forms of the disease among the horses began immediately after influenza among the staff had ended.

Whereas infections among horses occurred in all the departments, the clinically marked forms were concentrated in Department II, where 10 out of 23 horses were affected. There were one to three cases in each of the remaining ten departments. Attempts to trace the reasons for the continuation of the disease in Department II met with no success.

Attempts to find out the cause of the disease by injecting the virus in chick embryos (fumogenic inoculations) brought no results. In view of the fact that the disease horses was connected epidemiologically with influenza among people, an attempt was made to establish the presence of antibodies to viruses A2 and A by means of the haemagglutination-inhibition test and the neutralization test in chick embryos. The haemagglutination-inhibition test was set up with four doses of 0.25 ml of antigen with viruses A/3/52 and A/Asia 57 (Singapore and Berwick strains, of which the first is avian and the second non-avian). Two modifications of the test were carried out. In the first, after the virus had been mixed with the serum, 0.5 ml of

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; DRONASHKO, A.S.; PYADINA, D.D.

Glycerin influenzal diagnosticum. Vop.virus. 4 no.6:669-674 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktein i syvorotok.
(INFLUENZA diag.)
(GLYCERIN pharmacol.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; VOLCHANETSKAYA, G.I.; FYADINA, D.D.

Adsorption of erythrocytes by cells of human tissue culture infected
with influenza virus. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:564-567 S-0 '60.

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni I.I.Mechnikova.
(INFLUENZA) (ERYTHROCYTES) (MIRA 14:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.

Method for vaccination against influenza. Vop.virus. 6 no.2:186-
189 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(INFLUENZA)

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; DROMASHKO, A.S.; MUKHINA, A.A.

Increase in the activity of the antihemagglutinins of an
anti-influenza serum due to heating. Vop.virus. 7 no.6:726-
729 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(HEMAGGLUTININ) (INFLUENZA) (SERUM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, M.G.; FEDORETS, I.P.; DROMASHKO, A.S.

Characteristics of the virological diagnosis of influenza in 1961.
Vrach.delo no.11:134-136 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin in syvorotok.
(INFLUENZA—MICROBIOLOGY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

KHAYKINA, A.S.; DUBRAVINA, G.I.; RACHINSKAYA, A.Z.; PETRENKO, M.D.; MITEL'MAN,
P.M.; KHODOROVA, Z.N.; KATS, F.M.; KISELEV, R.I.; GAYDAMAKA, M.G.;
VOLOVICH, B.I.; BEKKER, M.L.; GORDIYENKO, Ye.G.; VYSOCHINENKO, Ye.K.;
TELESHEVSKAYA, M.A.; NAYDEROVA, Yu.T.

Production of the active fraction of hyperimmune horse sera by means
of the alcohol precipitation method under a low temperature. Nauch.
osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:159-167 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, M.P.; SHISHKIN, M.A.

Reinforced-concrete beds. Mashinostroitel' no.4:15 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Kiselevsk--Machinery industry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, P.S., inzh.

Improving the design of rail fastenings. Zhel.dor.transp. 42
no.5:39-42 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Rails--Fastenings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, P.S., inzh.

Performance of tie plates under a moving load. Vest.TSNII MPS
19 no.6:47-51 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Railroads--Track)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, P.S., inzh.

Rail joints and the mechanical wear of ties. Put' i put.khoz. 6
no.3:27-28 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads—Track)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, P.S., inzh.

Studying the transverse stiffness of the track and rail-tie
skeleton in France. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Nauch.tekh.sov.Min.
putei soob. no.2:56-67 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(France—Railroads—Track)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

ZVEREV, B.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETROV, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GAYDAMAKA, P.S., inzh.; YAKHOV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
PETROVA, V.L., red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[New design for rail fastenings] Novye konstruktsii rel'-
sovykh skrepleni. [By] B.N.Zverev i dr. Moskva, Transshel-
dorizdat, 1963. 62 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Railroads--Rails--Fastenings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, T. V., Cand of Bio Sci -- (diss) "Concerning the
Variability of the Anthrax Vaccine STI baccilli," Kiev, 1959, ____
15 pp (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences)
(KL 4-60, 116)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, T. V., REVENKO, I. V.

Candidate of Biological Sciences, Ukrainian
Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Reviewers.

"About V. V. Nikol'skii's book "Infektsiya ta Immunologchna Reaktivnist'
Tvarinnogo Organizumu"*/ [Infection and Immunologic Reactivity of the Animal Organ-
ism]*/ [In the Ukrainian language]."'

Footnote*: Nikol'skiy, V. V. "Infektsiya ta Immunologichna Reaktivnost'
Tvarinnogo Organizmu" Kiev, Izdatel'stvo Ukrainskoj Akademii
Sel'skokhozjaistvennykh Nauk, 144 pages; 1,100 copies.

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 1, p. 90-91, 1961.

REVENKO, I.P., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; GAYDAMAKA, T.V., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

"Infection and immunobiological reactivity of the animal organism"
by V.V.Nikol'skii. Reviewed by I.P.Revenko, T.V.Gaidamaka.
Veterinariia 38 no.1:90-91 Ja '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.
(Immunity) (Veterinary pathology) (Nikol'skii, V.V.)

NIKOL'SKIY, V.V., prof.; REVENKO, I.P., kand. veterin. nauk; NASTENKO, K.A., kand. veterin. nauk; GAYDAMAKA, T.V., kand. biolog. nauk

Infectious gastroenteritis in swine. Veterinariia 38 no.8
30-33 Ag '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk. 2. Chlen korrespondent Ukrainskoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (for Nikol'skiy).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMAKA, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; LOSEV, P.G., inzh.

Using turbo-clutches for tower cranes. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr.
5 no.4:12-14 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Clutches)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

GAYDAMAKA, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; YEPIFANOV, V.S., inzh.

Hydrodynamic clutch is a means for increasing the durability of machines with periodic operation. Gidr. mash. i hidr. no.1: 180-192 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

L 45617-66 EWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AT6016856 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3189/65/000/001/0127/0133

45
BTAUTHOR: Gaydamaka, V. F.; Ovchinnikova, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Using hydraulic clutches in overhead crane trolleysSOURCE: Kharkov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Vestnik, no. 1(49), 1965. Mashino-stroyeniye, no. 1, 127-133

TOPIC TAGS: clutch, hydraulic device, crane, electric motor

ABSTRACT: The authors study the use of hydraulic clutches in the sliding mechanisms of overhead cranes to simplify the problem of increasing working speeds, improve efficiency, supply continuous speed control and simplify automatic and remote control mechanisms. An experimental bridge crane was constructed at the Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute together with the Khar'kov Hauling and Hoisting Equipment Plant with a three-ton load capacity using an electric squirrel cage motor and hydraulic clutch. A diagram is given showing the experimental version of the hydraulic clutch consisting of a vaned impeller and vaned runner in a casing. The impeller and runner are connected by a series of vanes about the periphery. This forms a closed circuit with respect to the fluid accelerated by the impeller and acting on the runner. One of the well known advantages of the hydraulic torque converter is its inability to transmit

Contd 1/2

L 45617-66

ACC NR. AT6016856

shock and therefore eliminate any engine overload which results in using mechanical couplings. The following factors were considered in experimenting with the bridge crane sliding mechanism at the plant: 1. the rpm of the driving and driven shafts; 2. the electricity required by the motor stator; 3. the torque of the transmission shaft. These same factors were studied using other engine types. The MPO-2 oscillograph was used for recording parameters. Oscillograms are given for the major characteristics, such as engine rotor rpm, runner rpm, current in the stator winding phases, torque transmitted by the transmission shaft and time. Natural oscillations are considered during mechanism acceleration and are explained by the natural oscillations of the friction system comprised of the engine, elastic transmission shaft and working wheels. The use of less expensive and more reliable squirrel cage motors is shown to be both more efficient and more economical. For instance it is 5 times more expensive to use asynchronous motors with contact rings and 10 times more expensive to use DC motors. The results of this study give conclusive proof that hydraulic clutches are applicable to bridge crane sliding mechanisms and similar equipment. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 mjs

GAZENKO, O.G.; LIMANSKIY, Yu.P.; RAZUMEYEV, A.N.; IZOSIMOV, G.V.;
BARANOV, V.I.; CHICHKIN, V.A.; GAYDAMAKIN, N.A.

Method for recording the action potentials of neurons of the
vestibular nuclei in adequate stimulation of vestibular
receptors in cats. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.6:925-928 N-D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

(LABYRINTH(EAR)--INNERVATION)(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

L 28444-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6015411 SOURCE CODE: UR/0216/66/000/003/0346/0354

AUTHOR: Gaydamakin, N. A.; Petrukhin, V. G.; Antipov, V. V.; Saksonov, P. P.; Shashkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pathomorphological changes in hematopoietic organs of mice during the combined action of certain types of ionizing radiation and dynamic spaceflight factors

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskaya, no. 3, 1966, 346-354

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, biologic acceleration effect, biologic vibration effect, radiation biologic effect, hematopoiesis, bone marrow, radiation injury, synergy

ABSTRACT: The synergistic effect of ionizing radiation and vibration or transverse acceleration on the spleen and bone marrow was investigated in 9 series of experiments on 245 male mice. In the 1st and 2nd series experimental animals were exposed to a 1-hr vibration (70 cps) period 1 or 3 days before proton irradiation with a 830 to 875 rad dose. In the 3rd and 4th series experimental animals were exposed to the same vibration period 3 or 5 days following irradiation. In the 5th series

Card 1/2

I 28444-66

ACC NR AP6015411

experimental animals were exposed to the action of transverse acceleration applied 10 times over a 30 min period 23 hr before gamma irradiation with a 700 r dose, and in the 6th series the transverse acceleration action was applied 24 hr following irradiation. The 7th, 8th and 9th series served as controls. Animals were observed over a 60-day period to determine pathomorphological changes of the spleen and bone marrow by microscopic investigation. Study data show that the combined action of ionizing radiation and vibration or transverse acceleration markedly changes the degree and nature of pathomorphological shifts in hematopoietic organs. Exposure to vibration 3 days and particularly 1 day prior, to irradiation intensified the depletion of spleen and bone marrow and accelerated the restoration of all the hematopoietic processes. The effect of vibration applied 3 days and particularly 5 days after irradiation markedly increased destructive changes; during the recovery period necrotic foci appeared in the bone marrow and spleen, and reparative processes were prolonged. Transverse acceleration applied 24 hr prior to gamma irradiation reduced depletion of the hematopoietic organs and accelerated their reparation. Transverse acceleration applied 24 hr after irradiation did not affect radiation injuries of the hematopoietic organs. Orig. art. has: 6 [06]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 020 / ATD PRESS: 5005

Card 2/2 IC

L 14292-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2 GG/RD
ACC NR: AT6003876

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0430/0436

AUTHOR: Gaydamakin, N. A.; Petrushin, V. G.; Shashkov, V. S.; Antipov, V. V.; 5/
Saksonov, P. P.

ORG: none

B7I

TITLE: Morphological changes in the hematopoietic organs of mice after
irradiation with high-energy protons /9, VU, 5/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii,
v. 4, 1965, 430-436

TOPIC TAGS: proton, hematopiesis, RBE, morphology, irradiation, mouse, gamma
irradiation, cobalt, radioisotope, ionizing irradiation, radiation biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Pathological changes in the morphology of the hematopoietic organs of
male mice were studied after proton and gamma-irradiation. Some animals
were subjected once to proton irradiation (dose, 830 rad; dose power, 400—
600 rad/min), and others were irradiated from a Co⁶⁰ source (dose, 650 r;
dose power, 273 r/min). Control animals were not irradiated. The mice
were killed with ether 3, 7, 15, 30, and 60 days after irradiation, and
cells of the spleen, thymus gland, and bone marrow of the femur were

Card 1/3

2

L 14292-66

ACC NR: AT6003876

examined microscopically. In animals that died from radiation sickness (9-12 days after irradiation), hemorrhages in the lungs and intestine were frequently observed. Comparison of the weight coefficients of the spleen and thymus (both showing a two-phase increase) did not reveal any statistically reliable differences in the effects of the two different types of irradiation on these organs. Observation of animals and comparative study of hematopoietic organs show that changes due to irradiation with protons and gamma-rays are similar. In the first few days after irradiation, the volume of follicles in the spleen decreased, and areas of myelopoiesis disappeared from the pulp. In the thymus gland, depletion of the cortical substance of lymphocytes was observed, and in the bone marrow destruction of the reticular stroma occurred. It must be noted that changes were less severe during irradiation with protons than with gamma-rays. However, complete recovery of the spleen did not occur in either case by the 60th day after irradiation. In general, it was concluded that restorative processes in all three structures studied proceeded more slowly in the gamma-irradiated animals. Previous experiments have also shown that there are no noticeable differences in the morphological

Card 2/3

L 14292-66

ACC NR: AT6003876

reactions of animals to different types of ionizing radiation. The degree of affliction, however, depends on the physical nature of the form of radiation, and doses vary. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 013 / OTH REF: 004

PC

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

RONNE, G.G.; GAYDAMAKIN, V.S.; VORONKOV, N.P.; GELLER, D.Yu.;
BUYNITSKIY, V.V.

Conversion to automatic control of vulcanization processes. Prom.
energ. 17 no.12:4 D '62. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

SHCHEGOLEVA, V.P., zasluzhennyj vrach BSSR; GAYDAMAKINA, L.G.

Embolism of the pulmonary artery. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.2:57-58 P '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1.. Iz Baranovichskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma.
(EMBOLISM) (PULMONARY ARTERY--DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

L 15043-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6003953

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/005/0151/0153

AUTHOR: Beklemishev, D. P. (Leningrad); Gaydamako, M. A. (Leningrad); 55
23
Korshunova, G. D. (Leningrad); Chernetsov, V. I. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of scale and temperature factors on the impact strength of plastics

SOURCE: Mekanika polimerov, no. 5, 1965, 151-153

TOPIC TAGS: thermosetting material, thermoplastic material, plastic strength, impact strength, temperature factor, mechanical stress, scale factor

ABSTRACT: Experimental investigations of the mechanical characteristics of certain thermosetting plastics show the indubitable effect of scale and temperature factors on the impact strength of plastics. It has been found that the specific impact strength of the AG-4V plastic material increases (up to T=1400C) with an increase in temperature and then sharply declines to its value at T=20C when the size of sample taken is one fifth of the State Standard size and when the temperature of heating is increased from 20 to 200C. Under similar conditions the plastic SNK-2-27¹⁵ manifests directly opposite behavior. The AG-4V plastic is more sensitive both to decrease in size and increase in the temperature of heating. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 11 SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/
Card 1/1

UDC: 678.620.178.24

GAYDAMASHKO, V.

Use of steam in plucking geese. Min. Ind. SSSR. 25 no.5:56 '54.
(MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Rostovskogo-na-Donu ptitsetresta.
(Poultry, Dressing of)

GAYDAMASHKO, V.

Stamping slaughtered poultry. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.6:33-34 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Rostovskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Poultry)

GAYDAMASHKO, Ye.

Useful book. "Sugar" by P.I. Khvoynik. Reviewed by E. Gaidamashko.
Vnesh. torg. 27 no.1:37 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik planevo-kon'yunktturnego otdela V/O "Prodintreg".
(Sugar trade) (Khvoynik, P.I.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

SHCHEKOTOV, G.M., doktor med.nauk; GAYDAMASHKO, Ye.A.

Prevention of tetanus. Vest.khir. 85 no.11:105-110 N '60.
(MIRA 14:2)
(TETANUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

Gaydamovich, N. N.

20-2-26/60

AUTHORS: Korobitsyna, I. K. , Zhukova, I. G. , Kuvshinova, V. A. ,
Gaydamovich, N. N. , Yur'yev, Yu. K.

TITLE: Synthesis and Isomerization of Enol Acetates of β -Furanidons
(Sintez i izomerizatsiya enolatsetatov β -furanidonov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 2, pp. 327-330
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The derivatives of the enolic form of tetrahydrofuranon-3
(β -furanidon) and of its homologues have hardly been investigated at all. The authors of the paper under review, in order to produce the acetylic derivatives of the enolic form, used such ketones of the β -furanidon series in which only one single methylene group stands in the α -position with respect to the carbonyl group. This made it possible to obtain only one enolic acetate with a position of the double bond that was known in advance. Isopropenylacetate was used as acetylating substance. So far, this type of the interesting β -furanidon derivatives has not been described.

Card 1/3 The authors of the paper under review examined the behavior

20-2-26/60

Synthesis and Isomerization of Enol Acetates of β -Furanidons

of these enolic acetates with respect to halogenation and isomerization. At chlorine blowing through 2,2,5,5-tetramethylfuranidon-3-enolacetate, or through its solution in chloroform or absolute ether, there is produced at -5° a mono-chlorine-ketone of the furanidine series, i.e. 4-chlorine-2,2,5,5-tetramethylfuranidon-3. This reaction is of fundamental importance, but it has no preparational significance. One of the most interesting reactions is the isomerization of the thermal or catalytic enolacetate-ketones into β -diketones. If triborofluoride is let through cooled enolic acetate at -40 to -20°, no isomerization takes place. At -10 to -5°, on the other hand, after a certain period of induction a turbulent reaction takes place as well as a total resinification of the reaction mixture. If the same enolic acetate is let through a glass tube, which is filled with wadding of glass and heated up to a temperature of 500° (but not below) then anisomerization into 4-acetyl-2,2,5,5-tetramethylfuranidon-3 takes place. At higher temperatures the yield decreases from 36.5 % to 5 - 10 %. As a matter of fact, it is split into a ketone and a ketene. The production of a cupric salt and of the derivatives of the 4-acetyl-2,2,5,5-tetramethyl-

Card 2/3

Synthesis and Isomerization of Enol Acetates of β -Furanidons 20-2-26/60

furanidon-3 as well as an intense violet coloring by solution of ferric chloride confirm its structure. The spectrum of absorption of this cupric salt is analogous to the spectrum of absorption of the cupric salt of acetylacetone, which is one of the characteristic β -diketones. The experimental part of the paper under review describes in detail the reactions together with yields, constants and methods. There are 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet..

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

PRESENTED: January 16, 1957, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: January 12, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

GAYDAMOVICH, N.N.; TORGOV, I.V.

Synthesis of Δ^4 , 9-D-homoestra-1 β -dienol- β , 17 α -dione. Izv.AN
SSSR, Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1162 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Steroids)

KOROBITSYNA, I.K.; POPOVA, I.I.; GAYDAMOVICH, N.N.; YUR'YEV, Yu.K.

Properties of 4-hydroxymethylene-2,2,5,5-tetraalkyl-3-furandiones.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.8:2542-2548 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.
Lomonosova.

(Furandione)

GAYDAMOVICH, N.N.; TORGOV, I.V.

Synthesis of 1-vinyl- $\Delta^{(9),5(10)}$ hexalone-6 and its condensation
with methyldihydroresorcinol into $\Delta^{(4,9(10)}$ -D-homo-19-nor-
androsta-14 β -dienol-3, 17 α -dione. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk
no.10:1803-1810 O '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Homosteroids) (Ketones)

KOROBITSYNA, I.K.; YUR'IEV, Yu.K.; IN' CHEN'-LE [Yin Ch'en-le];
DAVYDOVA, A.P.; GAYDAMOVICH, N.N.

Furanidino-pyrazoles. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.12:3921-3926 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Pyrazole)
(Furan)

GAYDAMOVICH, N.N.; TURGOV, I.V.

Reaction of 1-vinyl- $\Delta(9),5(10)$ -hexalone with β -dicarbonyl compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1131 Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimii prirodnnykh soedineniy AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GAYDAMOVICH, S. Ya.

SHUBLADZE, A. K., MARGULIS, M. S., and GAYDAMOVICH, S. Ya. "Experimental acute disseminated encephalitis in monkeys, caused by the virus of primary acute encephalitis of humans", Voprosy med. virusologii, Issue 1, 1948, p. 284-301.

SO:U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0

GATDANOVICH, S. Ya. and A. K. Shubladze

Practical Virusology, Moscow Medgiz, 1949

U-3193, p15 & 32

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514520004-0"

S. Ya. GAYDAMOVICH

"Results of the specific vaccinotherapy of patients with acute disseminated encephalomyelitis and multiple sclerosis", authors: M. S. MARGULIS, A. K. SHUBLADZE, V. D. SOLOV'YEV, and S. Ya. GAYDAMOVICH, Voprosy med. virusologii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 75-88, - Bibliog: 7 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis. 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

GAYDAMOVICH, S. Ya.

Gaydamovich, S. Ya. "The determination of antibodies among blood serum, bloodplasma, and brain tissue in immunization by means of certain neuro-viruses", Voprosy med. virusologii, Issue 2, 1949, p. 171-77, - Bibliog: 11 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya., GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; SHEN, R.M.,
YURKOVSKII, A.M.; SLAVIN G.P., redaktor; BUL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Rabies] Beshenstvo. Pod red. V.D.Solov'yeva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry, 1954. 209 p.
(Hydrophobia) (MLRA 7:10)

GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.

ANDZHAPARIDZE, O.G.; GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.

Infectivity of rabies in certain animals. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid. i
immun. no.9:70-74 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni Tarasevicha
(Dir. S.I.Didenko) i Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo
AMN SSSR (dir. P.N.Kosyakov).

(RABIES, transmission,
in animals, degree of infectivity)

GAYDAMOVICH, S.Ya.

Effect of the temperature factor on the cultivability of ectromelia virus in chick embryo. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:82-86 0 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (dir. prof. P.N.Kosyakov)

(VIRUSES

ectromelia virus, eff. of temperature on culture in chick embryo)

(TEMPERATURE, effects, on ectromelia virus in chick embryo)